

Country	Vocational - Technical share
Hungary	73
Poland	67
Czech Republic	84
Russia	60
Kazakhstan	33
China	55
Indonesia	33
Malaysia	11
Korea	39
Chile	40
Mexico	12
South Africa	1
Tanzania	65
Zambia	2
Egypt	68

Percentage of students in higher education

†1972. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only 10 per cent of students are getting education in the universities in the country while this percentage is 20 to 25 per cent in other developing countries;

(b) if so, the facts thereof in this regard;

(c) whether Government have submitted any plan to the Planning Commission for expansion of higher education during the Eleventh Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, its draft thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) According to information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), about 10% of youth students are getting higher education in the country.

(c) and (d) It is premature for the submission of proposals for the XI Five Year Plan.

Negative points in reduction of illiterates

1973. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the Education For All, Global Monitoring Report of the UNESCO released in Paris gives India minus points (-1.7) in reducing the number of illiterates among adults above the age of 15 years in the country as India had 27,30,66,000 illiterates in 1990 and the number marginally reduced to 26,84,26,000 in 2004;

(b) whether the number is the highest in the world despite increasing literacy rate from 49.3 per cent in 1990 to 61 per cent in 2004 and tops in gender disparity; and

(c) what are the other main points mentioned about India and the steps taken to improve the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRA FATMI): (a) and (b) According to EFA Global Monitoring Report of UNESCO, there has been a net decline in the number of illiterates in India from 1990 to 2004 and hence the decline in terms of percentage has been shown as -1.7. Though the number of illiterates in the 15+ age group is the largest, however the gender disparity is more in some countries of South and West Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, Arab States etc.

(c) The UNESCO EFA Global Monitoring Report-2007 is not India specific. However, references have been made to India throughout the Report. As per the report India ranks 99th in the list with a composite Education for all Development Index (EDI) of 0.789. Referring to a nation wide sample